NOVEMBER 1904 VOL. LVIII No. 9

The American Missionary

Our country hath a gospel of her own
To preach and practice before all the world,
The freedom and divinity of man,
The glorious claims of human brotherhood.

—Lowell.

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The AMERICAN MISSIONARY plans to maintain a high standard as a missionary magazine for the year 1904.

It will be published by the American Missionary Association, monthly, in ten numbers, July and August being omitted.

The field represented in the mission work of this Association is increasingly urgent and important, and the necessity for larger support is apparent.

Brief and interesting items from mission fields, descriptive articles concerning different institutions, discussion of fundamental problems of national importance will appear in the magazine during the year.

Subscription rate fifty cents per year.

WANTS.

1. A steady INCREASE of income to keep pace with the imperative demand of work. This increase can be reached only by *regular* and *larger* contributions from the churches, the feeble as well as the strong.

2. ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS for our educational institutions, are needed to receive the constantly increasing number of students; MEETING HOUSES for the new churches we are organizing; MORE MINISTERS, educated and devoted, for these churches.

3. FUNDS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS — to purchase implements for agricultural training; to erect shops and furnish tools and materials for instruction and use in the mechanical arts, for carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmen, harness and shoemakers; and to supply the girls' industrial rooms.

4. Our work in Porto Rico calls for two new school buildings.

CHAUNCEY HOLT, PRINTER, 27 Vandewater St., N. Y.

THE

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

VOL. LVIII. NOVEMBER, 1904. No. 9.

The American Missionary Association held its Annual Meeting at DesMoines, October 16–18. Rev. Dr. Harry P. Dewey, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Brooklyn, preached a characteristically eloquent sermon which will soon be printed. It will be sent to those who apply for it, and will richly repay a careful reading. The next issue of this magazine will report the Annual Meeting more fully.

Rev. Washington Gladden, D.D., having been elected Moderator of the National Council at DesMoines, resigned the presidency of the American Missionary Association. In reluctantly bidding Dr. Gladden good-by as our executive officer, we add that the American Missionary Association have had in him a noble president.

Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D.D., after having served the National Council for three years as its Moderator, on laying down the office was elected to the presidency of the American Missionary Association. In gladly greeting and welcoming Dr. Bradford, we add that the American Missionary Association has a noble president.

Annual Report. We call attention to the Annual Report of our Executive Committee, published in this magazine, and to its first words: "Your committee first of all reaffirms its faith in those radical teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ concerning human brotherhood, for the defence of which the American Missionary Association was originally formed, and to the exemplification of which it has devoted its efforts." Whoever may lapse from this

faith, or whoever may refuse to accept it, this the American Missionary Association affirms and reaffirms. From this faith it will never depart.

Why is the prejudice against the colored man in the North greater now than at any time since the war?

1. The constant iteration on the part of the dominant South that the Negro is a failure, that the education of the Negro only makes him more indolent and dangerous, though absolutely false, secures attention by virtue of its repetition, and comes to be accepted as true by those who have not the evidence to the contrary.

2. This wretched falsehood gets credence in the North more easily from the fact that hordes of colored people are coming up from the South, very few of whom represent the better elements of the race. The great majority are indolent, dissolute and idle. This not only lowers the standard of Negro character in the North, but also appears to confirm the statements of the traducers of the colored people in the South.

Between these traducers who ignore or deny the splendid advancement the colored people have made as a race, and the concrete examples of the poorer sort who have drifted northward, the race meets a growing prejudice which makes against a just appreciation of its real progress.

Talladega College is to be congratulated upon the recent legacy of Mr. James Callanan, of Des Moines, Iowa, of one hundred thousand dollars. If Talladega could have four more of the same value, it would be a great and worthy investment both for Christianity and for our country.

EXCERPTS FROM THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Rev. F. J. Van Horn: "Here and there a soul is seeing the vision of humanity—no white, no black—just man! Throughout the varying and discordant strata of society, here one and there one discovers that there is no high, no low—just man! Round the wide earth prophet souls are discerning 'nothing common or unclean,' but divinely potential man! And man is in the making! It takes time, it is worth the while—God's while, surely ours—for the end is to be man—man, for whom the world was made; man, for whom at the world's highest summit stands a cross. Man redeemed, sanctified, glorified."

Prof. T. W. Talley: "I attribute this general excellence in our professional men largely to the training which they have received in our missionary institutions of the South. You sent us men and women who brought to us more than literary training. Some brought the polish and refinement of New England, others the culture of the North and West, while all brought with them the Bible and the Christ life. This is the real source of strength in moulding the characters of boys and girls into real men and women; this is the source from whence comes our excellent body of professional men."

Prof. A. J. Steele: "One thing further I should say in praise of the normal and secondary schools of the American Missionary Association, such as Avery at Charleston, LeMoyne at Memphis, Ballard at Macon, Gregory at Wilmington, Joseph K. Brick at Enfield, and a score of others. They have kept steadily and surely on in the even tenor of their way, as normal schools, doing their legitimate work without sham or false pretense. In far too many cases in the South, the budding high or normal school blossoms out, speedily, into the college or the university, chief among whose functions is the conferring of degrees right and left, regardless.

"No school of the American Missionary Association, of whatever name or rank, can be charged with the encouragement, much less the perpetration, of this sort of folly. Their work, consistently followed through all these years, has aimed, first, at the development and strengthening of Christian character; and, secondly, at the training of the intellectual powers to appreciate and exemplify the best things in American life and aspiration along all lines of thought and endeavor, and to send forth men and women to live industrious and upright lives whatever their lot or calling in life."

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

From a Mountain Church, Williamsburg, Ky.: "We had five country people in the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Convention and at our Sunday morning service. One of them had never before been in such a church or heard an orderly, reverent service such as she heard there. After the country meetings in 'go as you please' fashion, our church was a new experience."

La Follette, Tenn.: "Rock Mines, Duff and Gatliff should be occupied! Oh, for an extra worker who could live here! We ought to take these mountain fields

for Christ. If we want to grow as a denomination we must have strong men who will labor for years and grow up with the people."

Fayetteville, N. C.: "There is here a silk mill, with white capital, which is operated entirely by Negro labor. The pay-roll is $10,000 per month, and they employ 450 hands. There are fifty natives in official positions—master mechanic, engineer and electrician are colored. What is more, the morals of the operatives will compare favorably with the white operatives in the cotton-mills in full view. There is also a furniture factory here, owned and operated by colored men. Their sales are almost wholly to whites."

A City Church: "We are getting our work up a little each year. With our Sunday-school superintendent a graduate of Fisk, our secretary of trustee Board a graduate of Atlanta, our treasurer a graduate of Washington High School, as is also our church clerk, it is easy to see that we are trying to give intelligence the leadership. And I am happy to say that things are more hopeful. Our Y. P. S. C. E. plans trips to our Negro social settlement, and with this manifest missionary spirit we are progressing. I have not sought to hold revivals on account of the tendency to accentuate the emotional; but gradually we are coming to the point where I think we may expect a real spiritual revival. I am learning how important a factor time is in aiding and preparing the way for constructive work. Our field is needy though happy for situation; but I am coming nearer and nearer to the view that our needs are within us, and not so much as we had supposed without. But we thank God that our work is maintained, that our people may be helped a little on toward God."

A Pastor's Vacation in Mississippi: "The first three weeks of the month were spent on a vacation by the pastor in his old Mississippi, where he saw many gratifying signs of progress among all his people. The old town and county-seat has been touched and is still under the influence of the hand of material advancement, even to the extent of aggression. Mississippi is rubbing her eyes and stretching herself 'getting ready' to join in the mad chase of Twentieth Century gold-grabbing.

"Much farming and fruit-growing has come, it seems, like the Negro, to stay; men in these pursuits in the section we visited reaped thousands of dollars this year and are wearing a broad smile still. I was gratified to learn that the Negroes were taking advantage of this also. So far as I could learn, the two most successful tomato-growers

of my county are Negroes, each of whom netted over a thousand dollars from four acres of that fruit."

Church and School, Charleston, S. C.: "Our church here is filled with joy. We planned a month ago to raise $500 the first Sunday in October for repairs on our church. Last night at ten o'clock we could count cash in hand, $492. This is a 'record breaker' for this church. At the conclusion of the service we had to sing 'Gloria Patri,' and the congregation sang it as never before.

"Avery opened this morning under very auspicious circumstances. The leading men of the city were out and made encouraging speeches for Avery. Everything bespeaks success for the school another year. Prof. Holmes seems to be loved by all. We can hear it on every hand."

A Mountain School: "I am back again in Kentucky. I have written you of these people, but I wish I could paint them for you so you could realize their condition. The homes are poor—so poor—and yet the people are interested in a school. They have made every sacrifice that people could make to get the house repaired and the school established. I had sixty-six in my room to-day—children of six and seven years of age who walked three and a half miles. I shall say nothing of the food; you could not believe the bare facts. The children are unusually bright; this school has sent students to Berea, London, Bowling Green, Lexington and other colleges. It has sent out teachers, lawyers, ministers and mothers of happy homes. I am so glad to be here again. My heart is with these people."

Chinese Mission Christian Endeavor. The forty-eight members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Chinese Mission gave $1,204.40 this year to the cause of missions. The work of the denomination among the Chinese has been for a number of years under the direction and management of Rev. William C. Pond, the pastor of Bethany Congregational Church, where on Sunday last seven Chinese were received into membership and five Chinese children baptized. Four Japanese joined the Church at the same time.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

GENERAL SURVEY.

In presenting this fifty-eighth annual report your Committee first of all reaffirms its faith in those radical teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ concerning human brotherhood, for the defence of which the American Missionary Association was originally formed and to the exemplification of which it has devoted its efforts. The past few years have witnessed significant changes in the social and civil standing of the dependent races in our land. New problems appear and new measures prevail. But through all possible changes in racial conditions or in public opinion concerning them—through all possible readjustment in methods of work—this Association finds its motive and inspiration in the fact that the men of all races are brothers to each other, and that "we who are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves." We are not, therefore, concerned with discussions of race superiority or inferiority, equality or inequality, we believe in fraternity—the fraternity of all men in Jesus Christ—and we accept for ourselves and urge upon others its insistent and universal obligations.

In this spirit our manifold and diversified work has been carried forward through another year. Its general features have been the same as heretofore. Seven different races, differing widely from each other in character and condition, have been ministered to through church and school. Seven hundred and fifty missionaries, bearing our commission, have preached and taught among these various peoples. The work has been greatly blest. Multitudes have heard the Word. Leaders have been trained for future usefulness. Many have been brought to a saving knowledge of Christ.

We are a home missionary society, in that our work is done at home and not abroad; but our special mission continues to be, as it has always been, among those who are most in need of Christian sympathy and encouragement, who are least able to care for themselves, who lack the opportunities of Christian education and the influences of Christian institutions such as will develop character, fit them for citizenship and give them true ideals of life.

This special and definite mission determines the method of our work. We are compelled, as no other home society is, to use both church and school, to send both preacher and teacher. Our work is at once educational and evangelistic. But the work is not divided. It presents, everywhere, one common and united effort for the redemption of society and the saving of men.

THE SOUTH.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

SUMMARY.

Higher Institutions	6	Instructors	511
Theological Seminaries	2	Pupils	15,404
Normal and Graded Schools	47	Boarding Pupils	2,459
Common Schools	16		

PUPILS CLASSIFIED.

Theological	138	
Collegiate	177	
College Preparatory	330	
Normal	1,812	
Grammar	3,376	
Intermediate	3,725	
Primary	5,788	
Music	316	
Night	54	= 15,716
Counted twice		312
Total		15,404

WHITE SCHOOLS.

(Included in the above.)

Number of Schools	12
Number of Instructors	78
Number of Pupils	2,302
Boarding Pupils	659

The first mission of the Association in the South after the Civil War was among the freedmen, and its chief agency was the primary or common school. Since that time great changes have occurred. There is now a New South. More than half of the negroes can read and write; a "talented tenth" are well advanced in intelligence and character and have become industrious and useful citizens with homes of their own. A public school system, poor and inadequate though it be, has been established in every State. We have, therefore, now few common schools, although three-fifths of our pupils are still in the

primary and intermediate grades. The common school, especially in connection with our churches in country places, still has its claim upon us. But by far the most important work done by us in the South is of a more advanced sort. We need now to train teachers and leaders. We have, therefore, thirty-eight Normal and Graded schools among the colored people. These are in both city and country. Ten of them are boarding-schools. Nearly all have industrial work. All are character builders. The influence of these thirty-eight schools upon the moral development of the race and the civilization of the country cannot be measured. They extend in an orderly system from Virginia to Arkansas, and everywhere are centers of light and hope to the people.

A special effort has been made the past year to adjust the work of these schools to the changing needs of the times, establishing manual training and industrial work and strengthening the upper grades. The one obstacle that has been encountered is the lack of funds. Under the compulsion of retrenchment two of our oldest and largest schools are to be eliminated. These are Storrs in Atlanta, and Slater in Knoxville. Splendid schools they were, with a noble record of service and sacrifice. The public school system of these cities has so advanced that the loss of our work there would be less felt than elsewhere, and they are given up. A fine new schoolhouse has been built in Florence, Ala., to which the Burrell School, formerly in Selma, Ala., has been transferred. An especially encouraging feature connected with the reopening of this school has been the generous co-operation of the white people of the town and vicinity. At Dorchester Academy, McIntosh, Ga., the recitation hall was burned December 16th. A few weeks later the large Benedict Hall of the Joseph K. Brick School in Enfield, N. C., was totally consumed. Work is rapidly approaching completion on new buildings at both these schools. The school at Pointe Coupee, La., where the colored principal was murdered a year ago, is closed. A new principal made a heroic attempt to carry the school on, but the lives of all the teachers were threatened and they were recalled.

Our Chartered Institutions are the most valuable asset in our educational plant. Talladega College, Ala., has had a notable year. After long waiting it has secured an able and accomplished president, who was inaugurated June 6th. On Easter Day the new and beautiful De Forest Memorial Chapel was dedicated. The college has received a gift of $15,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie for a new library building which is now in process of erection. Early in the summer the large model barn was destroyed by fire, and the loss has been supplied by a new structure. The Manual Training shops have been enlarged, and a water and sewage system is being installed. These improvements

have been made without drawing upon the current funds of the Association. Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., has been greatly strengthened by new members of its faculty during the past year and is anticipating the renewal of its Theological Department, through the transfer of the theological professor from Straight. Straight University, New Orleans, La., has suffered the loss of several members of its faculty, but with new teachers its good work goes on. Tougaloo University, Miss., has had a hard year because of drought and other calamities, but the high standard of excellence in its teaching force has been well maintained, and it has been cheered by special benefactions. Tillotson College, Austin, Tex., has a new president, its faculty has been reorganized and a good start made upon the new year.

More than twenty years ago schools were planted by our Association in the Southern mountains. They have taken root and grown, and we have now a fine system of graded and boarding schools among these hardy mountaineers. Williamsburg Academy in Kentucky has an excess of riches in the multitude of its students and a dearth of accommodations for them. The girls' dormitory, which was burned nearly two years ago, has not yet been replaced. It ought to be.

Moving down from the mountains we have in Piedmont College, Demorest, Georgia, our single institution of college grade attended by white students. The students of Piedmont come both from the mountains and the plains. There is plain living but high thinking. More devoted teachers or more earnest students can nowhere be found. With its new president the good work begun is making substantial progress.

Atlanta Theological Seminary is the only theological school of any denomination for white students in four adjoining Gulf States. Its graduates are to be the pastors of our Southern home missionary churches. The Association has doubled its appropriation to this seminary and has great confidence in its future.

CHURCH WORK.

Number of churches	220
Ministers and missionaries	140
Church members	11,526
Total additions	1,011
Benevolent contributions	$4,324
Raised for church purposes	$45,548
Sunday-school scholars	18,800

Our colored Congregational churches are, as a whole, giving evidence of new life. The National Convention of Colored Congregation-

alists held at Atlanta, Ga., a year ago, promises to make a new epoch in the development of our church work among the colored people. The meetings of the various State Associations have been full of interest; our leading pastors have been active in encouraging their brethren; evangelistic work is regularly carried on in most of the churches. In all this work our general missionary has been everywhere helpful. Our churches for the most part are small and dependent, but they hold bravely on, contending for an intelligent faith and a pure life. Not a few have voluntarily assumed a larger share of their own support, thus relieving our overburdened treasury. Some of them have struggled manfully to pay old debts and to repair their buildings. The churches in Washington, D. C., have been especially courageous and self-sacrificing in debt raising. A commendable effort in behalf of self-support and church extension has been undertaken in Louisiana. An unusual number of new churches have been erected or are in process of erection, usually with the aid of the Church Building Society. A new denominational paper, the "Congregational Index," has been established, with headquarters at Nashville, edited and supported by the colored people.

Church work in the mountains is difficult and sometimes discouraging. Faithful work has been done by earnest pastors who have endured hardness for Christ's sake, and fruit has been gathered. But the field has been undermanned, and several of our pastors have broken down in health. We need more men for this rugged work—brave, able, tireless men, strong to work in the rough mining town or to ride the hard mountain circuit. There is plenty of work for such men, and the harvest is waiting. For "the strength of the hills is His also."

PORTO RICO.

Number of schools	3
Number of instructors	11
Number of pupils	266
Number of churches	4
Number of ministers and missionaries	8
Church membership	573

Both the schools and the churches in Porto Rico have experienced rather radical changes during the year. The immense advance of the government school work, with its adequate financial support, has seemed to make unnecessary some parts of our mission school service. The church and school work at Lares will now be transferred to the charge

of the Presbyterian board which has a number of other missions surrounding that locality. The increasing demands in the eastern part of the island, which was specially assigned to the Congregationalists in the interdenominational arrangements of comity, will necessitate an increase of our mission force. The school at Santurce has been carried forward with earnestness and fidelity and will be continued. Our missionary at Humacao, who has done such large service through all that part of the country, has found it necessary to resign his work on account of considerations of health in his family. Another missionary, of experience in Spanish-speaking countries, will soon take up the service. At Fajardo both the church and the school work has been continued. There is great need of reinforcements in order to adequately care for our out-stations. The long legal difficulties in securing a lot have been met and an edifice adequate to the needs of our enlarged congregations is being erected by the Church Building Society.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

(Including Alaska.)

Number of churches	22
Number of out-stations	56
Church members	1,596
Sunday-school scholars	1,746
Contributions for benevolence and church support	$3,376
Missionaries and teachers (white. 48)	99

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

(Pupils.)

Santee, Nebraska, (cor. pupils, 197)	111
Oahe, South Dakota	13
Fort Berthold, North Dakota	24
Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska	65
Total pupils	213

The central school at Santee, Nebraska, has continued its work with 111 resident pupils and 197 correspondence pupils. The local scholars range from seven to twenty-five years of age, and from the primary to the high school grades. Half of each day is devoted to industrial training, in farming, stock raising, blacksmithing and carpentry for the boys, and in cooking, garment making and other domestic work for the girls. Among the Dakotas there are now 2,500 Christian church members. A large majority of the pastors and church leaders have been educated at Santee. These native Christians during the last eight years have raised nearly $20,000 for work among their

own people. The great need which Santee is meeting is that of native Christian leaders.

At Oahe, South Dakota, the school, with the usual number of teachers, has been faithfully maintained during the school year with an attendance of thirteen pupils. It has been concluded not to continue school work in Oahe during the coming year. The extensive mission service in the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, has received constant and efficient care, and two new churches have been organized. It should be increased by the employment of, at least, two additional women missionaries, if means for their support can be furnished.

In the Standing Rock Reservation missions, in the Dakotas, the people are having a very hard time, there being much sickness and many deaths. Many of the Indians with their families, are doing their best to secure sustenance by their own industry, but there is much of poverty and hunger. A great deal of suffering is reported as existing among the old people, their rations being so small that they are hungry all the time. The Indians go about from place to place to get work, but they are in camps and not in their own homes. This increases the labor of the missionaries. But every endeavor is used to conserve the results which have been achieved. Recent reports show that, on account of there being no rain for a long time, the people have raised no crops and are in almost entire destitution. It did not seem as if they could endure the hardship of their condition much longer. The large Government school at Grand River, South Dakota, opened this year with an increased number of Congregational pupils and our missionary service is faithfully carried on among them in accordance with the Government rules.

The school work at Fort Berthold has been maintained through the year with an attendance of twenty-four scholars, under somewhat adverse conditions, and will not be carried on next year. It has always been a part of the mission work to help the people in their sicknesses and diseases. In the school during the year we have been able to provide some hospital facilities for those who were sick, and last year a nurse was employed a part of the time, and care and instruction given to some of the weaker and more sickly children. This is a service of great need, for these children often outgrow disease, but not having been admitted to the Government schools, they are left without the training and knowledge which their physical lack makes most essential to them. It is possible that our missionaries may be able to enter more actively into hospital and educational service in behalf of these children. A woman missionary worker, who has completed three years' training and has had experience as a nurse, is to take up this service.

Our reports from the Montana mission among the Crows, indicate that there is a good deal of moving about among the Indians as they abandon their old allotments and take up new ones. The new conditions are very encouraging. The old camps, which were nurseries of superstition and vice, are being broken up and little homes are rising constantly for the separate families. This year the Indians have hay and garden produce for sale, and there are signs of activity and progress everywhere throughout the work. The great irrigation plant is in full operation and will enable the industrious Indians to support themselves and secure property to an extent which was impossible under the old arid conditions of climate.

In the Cheyenne and Arapahoe mission of Oklahoma, there has been great improvement in the number of Indians who attended the Sunday-school, and some very hopeful services have been held in the camps. The general attitude of the boys and girls towards the missionaries is most encouraging. They are taking more interest than they have before, and it is expected that the next school year will chronicle a fuller spiritual development than has been known previously, especially among the Arapahoes. Both of the large government schools are regularly visited, and mission work is being successfully conducted among the pupils.

The Skokomish mission in Washington has been carried forward with the same incessant industry as in former years. Besides the work at Skokomish, services are carried on in eight different out-stations, some of which are widely separated and require a good deal of travel by boat or horseback. Sunday-schools are regularly maintained on the Sundays when our missionary cannot be present for preaching services. The last report gives an aggregate attendance of over 250 at these schools.

In Alaska the work has been of fluctuating character. We have reports, especially from those who have visited the mission, as to the good results which have been achieved in elevating the character of the people. One observer noted that the Eskimos of Cape Prince of Wales could readily be distinguished from those of other tribes by their comparative cleanliness, self-respect and moral qualities. The Government is now building a new schoolhouse, and has introduced a most excellent teacher into its educational work. It has been found necessary to make somewhat radical changes, but it is hoped that the results of long and faithful missionary endeavor will be conserved by continuance of steady progress among the people. Already there have been many assignments to individual ownership from the reindeer herd, which is now the largest on the coast. It is expected that this

herd will be of great use in supplying the needs of the Eskimos of other regions through the transfer of deer to the government and its assignment of herds among other communities.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MISSIONS.

STATISTICS.

Number of missions	20
Whole number of workers, (white, 39; Chinese and Japanese, 22)	61
Number of pupils in schools	1,962
Number giving evidence of having been converted	180
Chinese Church members	100

The most noteworthy incident of the year in our Chinese work has been the organization of the first Congregational Chinese church in this country, with about one hundred members. The Christians uniting for the formation of this church had previously been members of the Bethany Church of San Francisco. It seemed best to them to organize independently now and have their own church services at the mission house in San Francisco.

Recent estimates make the Japanese population in California to be about 10,000 in number. The work already organized among the Chinese can, with very little added expense, take on work in behalf of the Japanese. In most of the fields which we occupy, one mission house and one teacher would do the work for pupils of both nations. We are informed that our Chinese Christians not only welcome the Japanese, but are ready to go out and invite them in.

Applications are coming in from the Japanese for mission work. In one case nine of the applicants were members of the Kumaii churches in Japan. One of them is already well fitted to become their leader, pastor and our missionary helper. There is a surprising growth in the Japanese mission in San Francisco, calling urgently for a considerable enlargement of the mission house.

An effort has been inaugurated for the building of a Japanese mission house at Los Angeles. A Christian Japanese there writes us that there are fifteen hundred of his countrymen now in the city. He says they long to learn something about American civilization and "the Christ religion." If a structure, containing fifty or sixty rooms, could but be opened, the rooms would be filled with those who could pay an adequate rental; and this Japanese Christian feels sure that more work could be done in their behalf in this than in any other possible way.

FINANCIAL.

The receipts for current work have been $325,478.38, and the expenditures have been $373,981.54.

At the last annual meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, the hope was expressed that the donations would be increased by at least 20 per cent. We regret, however, that this hope has not been realized.

The expenditures for current work were $11,663.81 more than last year. These expenditures were to meet emergencies of vital importance in maintaining the work.

The debt of the Association on the current year is $43,453.16, which, with the charging off of securities of $5,050.00 received from an estate and credited last year, but now of no definite value, and the carrying over the debt of the previous year of $19,414.00, makes the debt showing $67,917.16.

In view of this indebtedness, the Committee has felt compelled to make a considerable reduction in its appropriations for the coming year. It does not feel justified in making appropriations from year to year in excess of reasonable expectation of receipts from the churches.

The Reserve Legacy Plan assures to the Association a fairly uniform amount of from ninety to one hundred thousand dollars. The receipts from Income and from Tuition and from the Slater Fund do not vary much from year to year. The donations, therefore, are the determining factor in making appropriations. It is hoped by your Committee that during the coming year the support will be largely increased and the debt disappear.

In addition to current receipts, there has been paid to the Association from the Estate of Mrs. Julia E. Brick, $75,426.76 and credited as interest to replace amount advanced $4,000.00, making a total on the year for the Joseph K. Brick School Fund of $79,426.76. There have also been received the following amounts for Endowment Funds:

The Eleanor Gaylord Upson Scholarship Fund, (income for Tougaloo University Scholarship)	$2,000.00
Albert Wentworth Fund	950.00
Mary W. Thompson Fund	500.00
Brown Fund, (income for Colored People)	40.00
	$3,490.00

DANIEL HAND INCOME ACCOUNT.

The income for the year is	$68,836.36
Which, with the balance at the beginning of the year	6,369.19
Makes a total of	$75,205.55
There has been expended	67,956.80
Balance on hand and appropriated	$7,248.75

RESERVE LEGACY ACCOUNT.

Amount to the credit of the account for 1904–05	$65,324.04
" " " " " " 1905–06	31,781.27
Amount available for the next two years	$97,105.31

(For details see Treasurer's Report.)

BUREAU OF WOMAN'S WORK.

Through this department Women's Societies have been kept informed of the work and its needs. Of the thirty-six Women's Organizations contributing, fifteen have assumed the full support of from one to ten missionaries each, thus sustaining forty-five missionaries. Aid has also been given in scholarships and contributions to the general work. It is gratifying to report as received through Women's State Organizations from various sources, and from local societies, $29,001.91.

AMONG OUR CONSTITUENTS.

The methods adopted to maintain and increase the interest among the constituents of the Association are worthy of mention that the friends of this great work may know what is being done along these lines.

LITERATURE.

The preparation of missionary literature demands most careful consideration and study. There is an increasing demand for such literature. "The American Missionary" reaches a considerable number of our constituents. "Congregational Work," in which this Association controls one department, reaches quite another and distinct class of readers from those to whom the magazine goes. These two periodicals prove themselves of much value in the development of deeper interest and in stimulating larger gifts.

But these two regularly published periodicals do not reach all of those who are or who should be interested in the work lying within the field of this Association. Indeed, the demand for occasional literature, the republication of strong papers containing the discussion of the larger problems involved in the work of this Association, is rapidly increasing. The table below illustrates this:

LEAFLETS CIRCULATED DURING THE YEAR.

General	129,000
Negro	101,500
Highlanders	30,500
Indian	20,000
Porto Rican	12,500
Chinese	4,500
Alaskan	5,500
Christian Endeavor	1,000

It will be seen that there has been special interest during the year in the Negro work and in that among the American Highlanders. These leaflets are sent out almost entirely upon request from churches or other organizations or from individuals. Several patriotic, literary or social clubs have requested leaflets published by the Association discussing these national problems. During the year just closing several papers of unusual importance have been issued. The demand has been so great for some of these that we have found it necessary to issue three or four editions of the same paper. This is certainly a very exceptional and interesting feature of missionary literature. It lays at rest the oft-repeated falsehood that people generally are not interested in missionary information. We rejoice in the increasing appreciation of this literature, but more in the evidence of broadening interest in the great Christian and national problems discussed in these leaflets and which lie within the field of this Association.

Special Study Leaflets, which were first issued three years ago, have proved of much value. Study Classes have been organized in churches and Sunday-schools to a considerable extent. It is an important and interesting movement, and promises for the future an increase of intelligent interest in these missionary problems and work. Institutes for mission study have held their place among our young people during the year.

SPEAKERS AND CAMPAIGNS.

There seems to be a growing habit among the pastors of our Congregational churches to present personally in sermons before their own people the missionary interests of the denomination maintained through the various missionary organizations. Your committee would especially commend this method. A pastor stands in such relationship to his people, holding their esteem and confidence, that his public approval and appeal for the missionary work of this Association have unusual significance and value.

We would recognize the general interest on the part of the State Associations in the work of this Association. Many of these important bodies have invited a representative of this work and given him a large and generous hearing on their platform. Every missionary cause depends largely upon such hearing. Local Conferences have also in very many instances given a place to the interests of this work.

We detect a growing interest in the specific and special among the constituency of the Association. Missionaries from the field, representing the needs of their own branch of work, have received cordial welcome and response. We believe that this is a proper tendency.

The concrete and individual not only appeals with peculiar power to those who hear the message, but gives permanent impressiveness to the larger work of which this particular is only a part. On the other hand, it must always be borne in mind that if that which provides for the enlargement and development of a special work be taken from the income of the Association as a whole, it brings embarrassment and necessary retrenchment in some other field. The regular collection of the church to the regular work of the Association coming straight into the treasury is essential in order to continue this great work.

We especially recognize the interest of the young people in Sunday-schools, Endeavor Societies and Missionary Clubs as expressed in many ways during the year. Many individuals also have given generously.

RESULTS AND OUTLOOK.

For five years there had been a steady increase in donations until this year just closing. During this year the receipts from donations have fallen off. We do not believe that this indicates any lack of interest on the part of our constituency in this important work. Other causes have doubtless contributed to this unfortunate condition. That it is to be deeply regretted, however, none can question. That it may be overcome during the coming year is certainly possible. Your committee would appeal to every Congregational church in America to provide at least one collection during the year for the American Missionary Association. Even though in some cases this must necessarily be a small collection, it would mean great things in the aggregate. The common interests of our common country, as well as the progress of the Kingdom of God, accentuate the claims that this Association has upon the Christian patriots of our land.

O all of you that hold the gates of vision,
  Fling wide your door to those without that wait,
And lead them through the highways of your city,
  And through its temples, ere it be too late.

O all of you that know love's orchard closes,
  Bend down the boughs for those beyond the wall;
Gather for them from all your wealth of blossom,
  And shake the branches that the fruit may fall.

—ETHEL CLIFFORD.

THE DEBT OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TO MISSIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

SECRETARY CHARLES J. RYDER.

Greetings.

The greetings I bring are from many races of different colors. It is really a polychromatic greeting. And all these various colors and races and conditions are represented by the people under our own flag, on our own national territory and constituting a part of our own body politic. The voice uttering this greeting is not the voice of the speaker only, but of millions of young people whose habitat is from where the warm waters of the southern sea wash the white shores of Porto Rico, to the extremest north where the lands are locked by the frozen ocean. An Endeavor Society in Porto Rico, I think the first organized in that island, and an Endeavor Society just organized in California by the Christian Japanese of our own country, are among those who join in this greeting. And this message which I seek to deliver as the voice of the multitudes of young people of our country is the voice of thanksgiving. I desire especially to emphasize two points of great advantage which have come throughout all these mission fields to the young people within them through the Y. P. S. C. E.

I. First, this Society has turned the earnest attention of the young people of our churches toward the work of Christian missions. This is true of the work among these neediest millions of our own land as truly as among those who represent what we call foreign mission fields. Its value it is difficult to estimate, and its power increases in geometric ratio.

Second, the second element of power developed by this movement rests in the fact that the young people of our churches have become a compact, well-disciplined, concrete force. It was a sort of guerrilla warfare which the churches were carrying on through their young people's organizations of various kinds and names in the old time. The Y. P. S. C. E. has tended to solidify and make efficient these somewhat scattered forces. It is no longer a great hand, stretched out with its widespread but inefficient fingers, but a hand doubled into a strong fist that pounds with terrific energy against the embedded forces of wrong. For this concentration, discipline and efficiency, this voice from needier regions in the great mission fields, sometimes among destitute and ignorant peoples, would thank you.

II. But let us turn just a moment to another phase of this relationship which exists between the representatives in this great convention and missionaries in these fields. Is all the debt on one side?

Is there not something which has come from the missionary of unspeakable value to this Christian Endeavor convention, to local society or to individual member? I ask your attention a moment to the debt of the young people of our churches to the splendid work and heroic life of the missionaries in this field which I have the honor in a sense officially to represent. These missionary heroes and heroines in our own land have contributed three essential qualities of progress and power. Let us note them.

First, they have enlarged the horizons of our spiritual vision. They have made the Kingdom of God seem larger to us and more grand.

Secondly, they have made evident the fact that the splendid heroism of the early Christians still prevails among our modern missionaries of to-day.

Third, they have shown the open door through which our young people may enter by prayers and gifts or personal labor into the grander service for this Kingdom of God.

Let us consider these three elements of our debt which you as young people recognize to the missionaries in this American Missionary Association field and elsewhere.

(1) They have enlarged the horizons of our spiritual vision. In the guide book for all our spiritual activity we read "Your old men shall dream dreams, but your young men shall see visions."

Both are proper and both are essential. History and prophecy must unite to secure the most efficient service in the present. The dreaming of dreams, the recounting of victories already won, the successful progress in the banishment of evil and the establishment of righteousness are themes worthy of meditation and reminiscent faith. The battle-scarred heroes who hold their Camp Fires at every Grand Army Post not only cheer their own hearts with the memories of hardships and sacrifice through which they passed to preserve the nation's life, but these are also "written epistles known and read of every" patriot. "Right makes Might" is their indisputable message. And so the victories in the service of God's Kingdom, the old men of Christian service and sacrifice, may well sit by the glowing hearth of their memory and dream the dreams of past conquests and victories.

But you of this younger generation, young men and young women, are to have your visions. The missionaries of this Association whom I represent, who have gone out among the dusky sons and daughters of the South in the lowlands, or among the mountains, gathering little bands of Highland lads and lassies, or pushing their way over the prairies of the West, have brought to Indians and Chinese and Japanese and far-away Eskimos your splended message of Christian En-

deavor, they have seen their visions. Great ideals have stirred their souls. Opportunities for large and glorious service have beckoned them on. Following these visions and striving after these ideals they have laid us all under obligation and we here gladly recognize our debt to them.

Materialism and commercialism are the greatest dangers that we face to-day. The commercial spirit of our age would urge Moses to stake out a mining claim on Pisgah.

In that beautiful little book which you have all read, "The Simple Life," by Pastor Wagner, you remember he says, "My aim is this—to make men think about unostentatious goodness; above all, to make them love it and practice it. The man who finds his satisfaction in things that glitter and hold his eyes is lost." These missionaries have not looked upon that "which glittered." It has been a great purpose mastering their souls to bring men to this "unostentatious goodness." Every Christian Endeavor convention, every local society, every individual member has a debt to these noble missionaries who have not only seen but followed their vision. Edwin Markham puts the power of the vision in the following impressive words:

"The world is a vapor
And only the vision is real.
Yea, nothing holds against hell
But the winged ideal."

(2) The second count in the debt that we owe these missionaries rests in the fact that they have made evident the truth that the splendid heroism of the early Christians still prevails in the church of to-day. No braver were the barefooted friars who pushed their way into Brittany and Gaul in the early Christian centuries than are the missionaries of this Association in the neediest of all needy home mission fields. Coming back as I often do from weeks of association with them, I feel as though I were coming down from the Mount of Transfiguration. Uncomplainingly, sweetly, realizing "The Simple Life" of which Pastor Wagner writes, with a heroism unsurpassed by those who go forth on the front battle line, these missionaries in these many fields bring to us the inspiration of their splendid devotion.

I am sure I express your feeling when I say we recognize and acknowledge our debt. It is a debt that makes every Christian Endeavorer the richer, a debt that can never be paid except as we catch their heroic spirit and in the quiet or public corner to which we are called live the same earnest life. Christian faith and heroism

have not vanished from the earth. They are not qualities of character exhibited only in the early Christian centuries. They live and move and throb to-day, and we are debtors to those who so nobly embody them. "That they without us shall not be made perfect."

(3) But lastly these missionaries show the open door by which young people may enter into the larger and grander service of the Kingdom of God. Are all called to be missionaries? you ask. I answer, Yes. *A thousand times, yes.* We are all missionaries, those who are "sent." The field of service and its form, of course, must differ. The fact of our divine commission never changes. Sent where? Into service. Sent for what? To minister. This ministry may be prayer for those who are in the harder fields of service. It may be by generous giving, pinching giving, sacrificial giving, that these heroes and heroines along the front line may be sustained and their work developed. It may be by personal enlistment in the active mission service in some field at home or abroad, but, oh, young people of this Endeavor convention, never forget that you are the Sent Ones of Jesus Christ.

Y. P. S. C. E.! What do these familiar letters mean to us? Of course, here and everywhere their true and loved meaning is Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Born in dear old Maine, cradled in the church of which our beloved President was pastor, this child now grown into stalwart manhood and with world-wide power and influence, was properly christened, and we would never suggest a change in the name.

But does not the spirit of Christian Endeavor include the following fundamental facts? I suggest three in closing.

The Meaning of the Name.

(*a*) Young People's Society of *Christian Education.* Lesson Leaves, Study Classes, Young People's Institutes gathered for careful investigations of missionary work, you young people have inaugurated. It is a great and significant movement. Christian Education is absolutely essential to permanent interest in the progress of the Kingdom of God in these mission fields.

(*b*) But more than this is included in these letters. It is also the Young People's Society of *Ceaseless Energy.* The Negro who said he was "troubled with information of the brain," was all right. But information of the brain that does not produce energy of hand and heart is a rather useless information. Christian Education must bring about Ceaseless Energy to realize its highest purpose.

(*c*) But something more and still larger and better is included in this resourceful and inclusive name. It is the Young People's Society of

Consecrated Enthusiasm. An engine stood on the track in the New York yards the other day. A stupendous piece of mechanical invention. Her machinery bright and well oiled; her tank full of water; coal piled up in her tender and yet she stood there a motionless monster. What did she need? A fire kindled under her boiler, just a little flame of fire, that was all. But with that this motionless monster becomes a living, resistless force plunging through daylight or darkness, through tunnels and cuts, up grades and down, with the speed of lightning, a long train with thousands of human freight carried to their destination.

This Society stands for the kindling of this Spiritual Fire. Consecrated Enthusiasm; a Great Purpose that masters the soul. A kindling faith that makes the impossible possible, a clear vision that "looks upon him who is invisible." This is what this Christian Endeavor Society stands for, what it cultivates. And in the kindling of this fire we recognize our debt to the heroic missionaries who have gone out "In His Name" into this great and heroic service. So we all pray together, "Oh, Father, baptize us with the spirit and with fire."

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF TILLOTSON.

THE new President of Tillotson College, Austin, Tex., Rev. Arthur W. Partch, sends at our request his first impressions of the institution. Mr. Partch is a graduate of Wesleyan University, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and a graduate of Union Theological Seminary. His exceptional record as a scholar and teacher in other in stitutions, together with his earnest enthusiasm, makes his entrance upon his work in Tillotson College one of great promise.

REV. ARTHUR W. PARTCH,
President of Tillotson College.

Coming from northern Vermont to southern Texas, one is impressed by the physical contrasts. Mountains, with brooks and evergreen forests, are replaced by gently-rolling plains, with artificial pools and straggling, stunted trees. The mesquite, which has the shape of an apple-tree, the leaves of the honey-locust, and the clumps of prickly pear, suggest tropics

and deserts. Then the newness of the towns impresses one. The streets are bare, the houses new. There are no moss-grown ruins or abandoned farmhouses; but in the newer portions shacks and tents.

The colored people of this part of Texas have a good deal of respect for themselves. They seem to think they are the elect of the colored race. They say, "Our people here will use you well," meaning that they know how to behave as white folks do. They are real sociable. Then are "mighty proud to meet" us, and they like to sit down and have a good visit.

This is the time of the exodus to the cotton fields. Two thousand left Austin, a city of 22,000, in one day. Whole families go to the "cotton patch" and camp out for one or two months. A public school adjoining our campus, which had about 270 enrolled during last year, had 70 at the beginning of this fall term. The more well-to-do, who have steady employment, do not join in this migration. They send their children largely to private schools, because they do not wish them to associate with the rough and often tough children in the public school.

A few days at Tillotson are enough to impress me with the culture and character of the members of the faculty. We find wit and cheer and gentleness and strength. This explains the loyalty of the students to Tillotson, and their reputation for good breeding.

REV. B. F. OUSLEY.

At our solicitation Mr. Ousley has given us the following sketch of his life. It will be read with interest, as will that of the purely Negro town where he teaches.

I was born of slave parents in 1855 in Warren County, Mississippi. My master was the late Mr. Joseph Davis, brother of ex-President Jefferson Davis. My life on the plantation as a slave boy was a trifle easier than the average slave lad. As soon as I was old enough to run errands and do small chores, my mother being dead, I was taken to the "big house" to live with my godmother, who was my master's pastry cook and dairy woman.

I began to attend, in the winter of 1863 or 1864, a "contraband school," such as followed the tracks of the Union army after victory. Those early teachers made an in-

delible impression upon my mind. After the close of the war I returned to live, with my father in the quarters of the large plantation, working on the farm, attending school during the winter and early spring. In 1870, for six months, my father sent me to the mission school of the Northern Presbyterian Church in Vicksburg, Miss. For the next three years my school advantages were very limited. By some means, however, my father heard about Fisk University, and the autumn of 1873 found me there. I was not then a Christian, but was there led to accept the truth as it is in Christ in the latter part of my first year in Fisk University.

The financial panic of 1873-4 made it impossible for my father to return me to Fisk the next year. It was a bitter disappointment to me, and July, 1874, found me helping my father on the farm again. After five months of laborious farm labor, I began, with my father's permission, to "paddle my own canoe," first as a makeshift schoolmaster, and after ten months of hard work, having obtained much-needed and valuable experience in teaching, I returned to Fisk, paid my indebtedness to the school and took my place in the classroom as a pupil. I took my preparatory and college course in Fisk, graduating in 1881, having taught schools most of my vacations.

Entering Oberlin Theological Seminary in the fall of 1881, I completed the course with the class of 1884. During my first summer in Oberlin (1882), as no other position was offered to me, I cleaned, for my summer's job, Council Hall, the theological building.

In August, 1884, I married Miss Henrietta Bailey, a graduate of Fisk University, and, under appointment from the American Board, we embarked for Africa in September, where we served about eight years. Our field was Inhambane, Portuguese South-east Africa. It was pioneer mission work. Our first charts for our pioneer school were printed by means of wooden type which I cut myself out of African hard wood. Printer's ink was used. From chart work I advanced to the work of a translator. My translations, as all first translations into unwritten languages, were by no means faultless; yet I have the satisfaction of believing that my efforts in translations were blessed, in a large measure, to the spiritual good of the people for whom we worked in love and patience. I prepared a primer in the native language, translated some hymns, revised and enlarged a catechism, translated "The Story of the Gospel" (English) and the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke, also the Acts of the Apostles, into the native language. The Gospels and the Acts were published in 1891 by the American Bible Society, New York. The other translations were printed on the mission press of the Zulu Mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Natal, South Africa. We severed our connection with the mission on account of ill-health in May, 1893.

There are no Negro missionaries from America, so far as I am aware of, in the Inhambane Mission at present; but there are several faithful native helpers or preachers. The mission is now conducted by the Methodist Episcopal Church North, and, from reports, very successfully.

A few years ago I was asked to return to Africa and take charge of our foreign mission station, and would have done so gladly had my health seemed to warrant. Since our return to this country, from 1893 to 1898, I was engaged as chaplain and tutor in Alcorn A. and M. College, Mississippi, a State school for Negro youth. A little more than four years ago, for the fourth time, a position was offered me in one of the schools of the American Missionary Association, which I accepted, and am now serving my fifth year as principal of the Mound Bayou Normal Institute. I preach occasionally and work in the Sunday-schools and young people's meetings of the churches of the community, doing all the home mission work that I can.

A TOWN OF COLORED PEOPLE IN MISSISSIPPI.

BY REV. B. F. OUSLEY.

HON. I. T. MONTGOMERY,
Founder of Mound Bayou.

Sixteen years ago, what is now known widely as the town of Mound Bayou, was a dense forest and canebrake. The colony was founded in 1888 by Mr. I. T. Montgomery, an ex-slave of the brother of the late Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy. In fact, many of the settlers are ex-slaves of the Davis family.

Mr. Montgomery's idea was to establish a self-supporting and self-governing Negro colony. In a large measure his plans have been realized.

The town has a population of 400. There is not a white person living in or very near the town. The town is located on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, 104 miles south of Memphis and 116 miles north of Vicksburg, in the heart of the great Delta country, about twenty miles from the Mississippi River, but not near enough to suffer much by overflows. The soil will produce abundant crops without excessive cultivation.

There are a few other communities in the Delta where the colored people own nearly as much land or real estate as they do in Mound Bayou; but in those places the holdings of our people are not concentrated, commanding both sides of the railroad front, as is true at Mound Bayou.

The immediate population of the *township* is estimated at 2,500, and over nineteen-twentieths of the township are colored people. Our people own eighteen square miles in Township 23 and twenty-five square miles in Township 24, owning in all forty-three square miles; *i.e.*, the immediate inhabitants of the town and township own about 30,000 acres of some of the best land in the South.

The chief pursuit of the people is agriculture. But few cultivate their farms as scientifically or with the most modern farm implements

as is done by Western or Northern farmers; yet every year someone introduces some of the latest labor-saving machinery. Recently a road-building machine, costing $200 or $300, was brought in by two of our leading citizens.

The size of the farms run, as a rule, from forty to 160 acres. The homes and farms are owned, or are being paid for as fast as possible. But few are failing to pay for their land.

The fact that only one-seventh—a little more than 4,000 acres—of the 30,000 owned by the colored people here is in cultivation makes it evident that there are difficulties in the way of putting the land in cultivation. It is no easy task for a man with but little or no capital to settle in the woods and cane, to clear and put in cultivation 160 acres of land in the Mississippi bottoms so that he can use in his farming operations improved implements such as a Western farmer uses. A white farmer said to me that "by the time a man gets his 160 acres of this swamp land in a good state of cultivation, all the trees, roots and stumps taken up and burnt, he is ready to die."

The farming here is almost wholly of the extensive kind, and much of that is poorly done. Seventy-five per cent. of the crops is cotton. This lack of cultivation is due to the fact that the country is new, and the people, with but few exceptions, poor, with insufficient capital to advance for the proper clearing of heavily-timbered land.

There were 2,500 bales of cotton sold at Mound Bayou the past season. The community raised some 3,000 bales, or about one and one-fifth bale to each of the 2,500 inhabitants, old and young, of the settlement. While this cannot be called a strenuous business community, it does not lack life during the season of in-gathering and marketing the staple crop.

The price of land in the Delta may seem to be cheap, namely, $10 to $15 per acre; but by the time it is put in a good state of cultivation it will cost $30 per acre. Most of the farming at present is done in the "sticks," that is, in the large, dead and often blackened trunks of trees standing in most of the cultivated fields around. There are but few new towns in the Delta where the "sticks" are not to be seen, and much damage is sometimes done when these old "deadenings," as they are called, are set on fire. Woe be to fences and houses in their neighborhood. These fires, burning in the tops of dead, gigantic oaks and massive gums, are a terror to those near them, and furnish to spectators at a safe distance grand pyrotechnics at night. When the woods are dry, fences and homes are only saved by "fighting fire" night and day.

TYPICAL MOUND BAYOU FARM CABINS.

The log-cabin homes of ten and fifteen years ago are being replaced by better homes. The size of the cabin depends upon the size of the family or energy of its head. When it comes to house building the woman frequently shows more concern about the size of the house and its furnishings, so as to house the family with some degree of comfort, than her husband. On an average the cabins contain from two to four rooms, the two cuts below representing typical Mound Bayou farm cabins.

As ex-slaves it is not strange that superstitions of Africa linger in the colony. It was only yesterday that two women told us how one had been "hurt" or "tricked" years ago, and how the daughter of the other had been "hurt" recently. Of course, there are would-be "doctors" who assert their ability to "take off the spell." There are several persons in the settlement who claim their descent from slave parents brought directly from Africa.

I feel sure that much genuine character-building, though of slow growth, is going forward steadily among our people here. It takes time to uplift a people, but the lever of Christian education is destined eventually to do this.

Mr. I. T. Montgomery is still the moving spirit in the community. He served as the town's first mayor. Some of the homes of the townspeople are substantial, and a few have very tasteful residences for a country town.

There are sixteen stores or places of business in town, and several

RESIDENCE OF HON. I. T. MONTGOMERY.

THE LARGEST STORE IN MOUND BAYOU.

BANK OF MOUND BAYOU.

A M. E. CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

others in the adjacent vicinity. The "trust" spirit has not yet reached us. A breath of it, no doubt, would be helpful to us in uniting the business enterprises of the town and community.

A bank, of which all the officers are colored, was established the early part of the present year. It is hoped that this institution may be the means of teaching the people to be increasingly saving as well as industrious. Very few of the people yet believe in the old adage, "Pay as you go."

There are ten churches within the settlement, by far too many. It often seems that Sunday religious fervor is considered a sign of piety. There is much to learn as to spiritual growth.

There are two private and four public schools in Mound Bayou. The majority of the pupils enrolled in the two private schools live in the country. The public schools are taught four or five months per year. But few of the pupils get the full benefit of even so short a term. The Mound Bayou Normal Institute, which is supported in part by the American Missionary Association, began its thirteenth year October 3d. It is widely known through the Delta. Many of our pupils walk two, three or four miles, often over muddy roads, passing by public schools, in order to get the much better advantages

MOUND BAYOU NORMAL INSTITUTE, REV. B. F. OUSLEY, PRINCIPAL.

HOME OF REV. B. F. OUSLEY.

which we offer them. If our school had a girls' dormitory, with accommodations in it for women teachers, it would be overcrowded every session with girls from a distance. It would afford the home-training which most of our girls need, even more than they need better educational advantages.

Plain hand-sewing is taught the girls, but aside from this they do not get even a rudimentary knowledge of the domestic sciences.

The present teaching force (four persons) is inadequate. Unless pupil teachers are used to help out, all the teachers will be overworked this year. I believe that there is no place in the black belt of Mississippi where financial aid given now will return larger educational, moral and religious dividends than here in Mound Bayou.

ANOTHER TOWN INHABITED BY NEGROES ONLY.

The most unique town in Florida is Goldsboro, a place peopled entirely by about 300 Negroes. Goldsboro is 127 miles from Jacksonville, on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, between the Florida metropolis and Tampa. Within its precincts no white person or member of any other nationality is found, and a Negro mayor and a Negro Council dictate the destinies of the community. A Negro postmaster, appointed under a Democratic administration, has charge of the Government mail service, and dark-skinned night-watchmen look after the stores and shops between sun and sun.

The school system is, of course, operated under the regular guidance of the public-school laws of the State, and applicants for positions as pedagogues are examined by the Orange County School Board.

Withal, Goldsboro is well governed. There are few racial discords. The town jail is in great disrepute, and the population pays its taxes on an average with the ratio of whites in other Florida communities. With but few exceptions, Negroes own every foot of land in Goldsboro, and that which they do not own they are purchasing on the installment plan from white people who hold deeds for the property.

The town is ten years old from a point of incorporation, and there have never been any riots or unusual disorders to mar its record.

The community is very religious, and has three churches with rapidly-growing membership rolls. A unique spectacle on Sundays during the spring and summer of each year is to see the devotional exercises attendant upon the administration of the rites of baptism, which is not conducted without loud and fervent crescendoes of thankfulness.

In the death of Rev. J. H. H. Sengstacke the Association loses an earnest, patient and faithful minister. He was born in Savannah, Ga., of a German father and a colored mother, who was duly married to him. The mother died before the Civil War; and the father, fearing that his children might be enslaved should the South succeed, returned to Germany, taking his two children—a son and a daughter—with him, where the latter still lives. The son was confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Germany, and was well educated in that country. He spoke four languages—German, English, French and Spanish. After traveling in Java, India, the Philippines, England and Porto Rico, upon the death of his father he returned to the land of his birth to secure the property his father left. A long suit against the executor consumed most of it. Meanwhile he found employment as a teacher in Savannah, but being deeply interested in the welfare of the race with which he was identified, he began to preach. Becoming acquainted with the American Missionary Association through its school at Beach Institute, in Savannah, a church was planted at Woodville, near Savannah, of which he was pastor for thirty years until he died. He was the father of five children and adopted two. Three of his children were graduated at Beach Institute and two from the State College. One studied at Atlanta University and in the Theological Department of Talladega College. Mr. Sengstacke did not have an easy life, but it was a devoted and useful one of faithful service.

The Higher Educational Institutions of the A. B. C. F. M. is a booklet of ninety-two pages, every one of which is of exceeding interest. The eighteen institutions described, both historically and with respect to their work and influence, would be ample justification for the American Board, even if these institutions were all it had to report to its contributing churches. The pamphlet is elegant in type and illustration, and should bring many thousands of dollars into the American Board treasury.

So Say We All of Us.—An Indian pupil wrote: "You always told me to do the best I can. Sometimes I do and sometimes I don't."

A Common Experience.—A Christian Indian said: "Sometimes Jesus is on top in my heart and sometimes the devil is on top. There is a big fight going on all the time."

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1904.

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

For Colored People.

Income for September	$1,175.90
Previously acknowledged	67,660.46
	$68,836.36

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town, the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. means Sunday-school; C. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

CURRENT RECEIPTS.

MAINE, $805.43.

Belfast, First, 15. Biddeford, Second C., 11.51. Brewer, First, 8.52. Calais, Mrs. Washburn's S. Class, *for S. A., Elbowoods, N. D.*, 5; "A Friend," *for Indian M.*, 5. Camden, First, 25.70. Dennysville, 11.50. Farrington, Mrs. Sam'l Gilman, *for Enlargement of School Building, Moorhead, Miss.*, 20. Island Falls, C. E., 10 (5 of which *for Fort Berthold, N. D.*, and 5 *for Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*). Lyman, 5.50. Portland, State St. C., 150. Turner, 17. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mayhew, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 5. Woodfords, C., 45.81; C. E., 5. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 30.77.

MAINE WOMAN'S AID TO A. M. A., Mrs. Helen W. Davis, Treas., $434.12.

Alfred, 5. Belfast, 6. Bridgton, 5.75. Dennysville, 5. East Baldwin, 7. Gorham, 21. Houlton, 10. Jackson, 3.50. Lewiston, 30, to const. MRS. C. O. MORRILL L.M. Limerick, 10. Machias, 50 cts. Marshfield, 2.23. North Belfast, 2. North New Portland, 1. Portland, Bethel C., 17.62; State St., 50; Second Parish, 11.25; High St., 82.37 Sandy Point, 4.80. Searsport, First, 18; Second, 20.25. Skowhegan, 26.50. Somerset Conference, 2. Waterford, 2.50. Windham, Miss Varney, 5. Yarmouth, 14.85. York Village, First, 20. Me. W. A. to A. M. A., *Special Gift*, 50.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, $261.66—of which from Estate, $5.85.

Atkinson, 24.57. Bennington, C. E., 5. Chester, 5.41. Colebrook, 10. Francestown, 1. Hampstead, C. E., 10. Laconia, C., 103.38; Miss Mary S. Tilton, 50 cts. Lebanon, C. E., *for Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 2. Lisbon, Mary R. Cummings, 25. Littleton, C.E., 2.21. Newmarket, Thomas H. Wiswall, 1. Plainfield, Mrs. S. R. Baker, 10. Surry, C. E., 4. Warner, "A Friend," 7. West Lebanon, 13.18. West Lebanon, C., *for Trinity Sch., Athens, Ala.*, 1.50. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 30.06.

ESTATE.—Cornish, Estate of Sarah W. Westgate, by M. L. Walker, Trustee, 17.55 (Reserve Legacy, 11.70), 5.85.

VERMONT, $383.24—of which from Estate, $8.32.

Alburgh Springs, 3.50. Brattleboro, Center C., 76.05. Brookfield, First, 6.50; Second, 9.24. Burlington, Mrs. A. G. Thompson, *for American Highlanders*, 5. Charlotte, 23.50. Dorset, Mrs. Marcia B. W. Fuller, 10. East Poultney, Mrs. Jane G. Wilcox, 10. Enosburg, Mem. C., 3.80. Hartford, "H.," 10. Hyde Park, Miss Belle J. Noyes, 1. Manchester, Mrs. E. J. Kellogg, 5. Rochester, Mrs. Louise E. Martin, 25. Springfield, 39.22. Townshend, First, 13.25. West Barnet, M. B., 1. Westminster, 12.82. Woodstock, Mrs. Julia Billings, 25; Mrs. Harriet F. Rice, 5. West Brattleboro, Miss Anna W. Smith, *for Dom. Science Hall, Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*, 1. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 38.98.

CONG'L WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF VERMONT, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Treas., $50.06.

Barton, W.H.M.S., 15. Benson, W.H.M.S., 5.06; Mrs. C. M. Lamson, 5. St. Johnsbury, South C., "A Friend," *for McIntosh, Ga.*, 25.

ESTATE.—North Bennington, Estate of Henry D. Hall, by Henry T. Cushman, Exec., 25 (Reserve Legacy, 16.68), 8.32.

MASSACHUSETTS, $6,239.80—of which from Estate, $1,908.09.

Amherst, Mrs. R. A. Field, 2. Andover, Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, 100. Attleboro, Miss Lizzie B. Day, 5. Belchertown, 20.38.. Berkeley, Mrs Lydia C. Deans, box Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Beverly, Immanuel C., 2. Blandford, First, 23.73.

Boston, Mrs. Henry Woods 1,000; E. Torrey, 100; Benj. F. Dewing, 50. Dorchester, Pilgrim, 74.32. Roxbury, Mrs. M. J. Weston, *for Black Mt. Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 100.

Bridgewater, W. F. Leonard, 5. Brookline, Miss Annie T. Belcher, 20. Cambridge, Pilgrim, 11.23. Chelmsford, Central, 45.50. Chicopee, C. E. of Third C., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* 10. Concord, Trinity C., 24.79; Mrs. Mary C. Reed, 5. Conway, 17.69. Dalton, Hon. W. Murray Crane, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 25; Fred. G. Crane, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 25; S., 15; C. E., 10; Miss Angie Pattison, 5, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.* Danvers, "A Friend," *for S. A. Lincoln Acad., King's Mountain, N. C.*, 25; C. E. of Maple St. Ch., 6.26 (5 of which *for New Building, Williamsburg Acad., Williamsburg, Ky.*, and 1.26 *for Freight on Goods to Williamsburg, Ky.*). Dedham, First, 53.93. Easthampton, Payson C., Mrs. John Mayhew, 15. East Bridgewater, Susan E. Barrows, *for Santee, Neb.*, 5. East Brookfield, Miss Florence A.

Putnam, 5. Edgartown, 16.35. Fall River, Broadway C., 73 cts.; S., 2; C. E., 1; Fowler C., 25.60. Fitchburg, Rollstone C., 17.27; Bessie C. Davis, 5. Foxboro, Bethany C., 15.35; Mrs. M. N. Phelps, 50. Great Barrington, Mrs. Geo. Church, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 5; Book and Paper Mission (Miss Bell Camp), 5; Mrs. S. M. Smith, 1, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.* Hamilton, C., 21.06; Mrs. Enoch Knowlton, 1. Harwich, First, 2. Holbrook, Miss Mary V. Thayer, 2. Holyoke, First, 22.01; E. P. Bagg, 100; John K. Judd, 50; "A Friend," *for Dom. Science Hall, Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*, 20 cts. Housatonic, Prim. S. Class, *for S. A., Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 3. Hudson, 11. Lancaster, C., 13.29; S. R. and Miss E. F. Merrick, 7. Littleton, 13. Lowell, Miss J. E. Ward, 1. Ludlow Center, Precious Pearls Mission Circle of First C., *for S. A., Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 5. Lynn, Central, 15. Millbury, M. D. Garfield, 25. Mittineague, Southworth Paper Co., box Paper, *for Jos. K. Brick A., I. and N. Sch., Enfield, N. C.* Montague, First S., 5. New Bedford, North C., 18. Newton, Eliot, 180. Northampton, First, 263.40; Prim. Dept. in Edwards C., *for King's Mountain, N. C.*, 6.25. North Andover, Rev. C. C. Starbuck, 1. North Billerica, Mrs. E. R. Gould, 18. North Chelmsford, Rev. J. B. Cook, 3.50. North Middleboro. C., 19.35; Miss Helen W. Bradbury, 2. North Wilbraham, C. H. Gates, 30, to const. CHAS. O. GATES L.M. North Woburn, Mrs. M. G. Wheeler, 6. Oxford, C., 30, to const. BAXTER E. DAVIS L. M.; "A Friend," 5. Petersham, Miss Elizabeth B. Dawes, 100. Pittsfield, Wm. B. Rice, 20. Plymouth, C. of the Pilgrimage, 4.60. Quincy, Bethany C., 50.67; S., 18. Randolph, "A Friend," 100. Salem, Miss Sarah A. Holt, 5. Shelburne Falls, Mary L. Hall, 5. Sherborn, "A Friend," *for Dom. Science Hall, Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*, 10 cts. Southbridge, 2.37. South Essex, Mrs. Elvira Cogswell, 25. South Framingham, Cynthia A. Kendall, 10. South Hadley, First, 1. Swampscott, S., *for Talladega Coll.*, 1.93; Olive K. Pitman, 2. Springfield, W. H. Miller, *for Dom. Science Hall, Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*, 12. State Line, Chapel S., 5; Mrs. Chauncey Smith, 1; Mrs. Sebastian Smith, 2, *for Furniture, Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.* Sudbury, Mrs. Lucy S. Connor, 10. Taunton, Trin. C., 217.80. Three Rivers, J. W. Cheney, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 25; Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Olmstead, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 25. Ware, Rev. A. W. Bassett, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 10. Wayland, Jr. C. E., *for S. A., Wilmington, N. C.*, 8. Westford, 24. Westhampton, 16. West Springfield, First, 24. Winchendon Centre, First S., 19.49. Worcester, Piedmont C., 18; Plymouth C., 22.29; "A Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 100; "A Friend," *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 25; "A Friend," *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 25. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 139.84.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS AND R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas., $426.43.

W. H. M. A., *for Salaries*, 406.43, and *for Chinese*, 20.

ESTATES.—Granby, Estate of S. M. Cook, 2,500 (Reserve Legacy, 1,666.66), 833.34. Hadley, Estate of Wm. M. Graves, by John S. Barstow, Adm'r, 2,202.32 (Reserve Legacy, 1,468.20), 734.12. Stoneham, Estate of S. S. Porter, 1,021.91 (Reserve Legacy, 681.28), 340.63.

RHODE ISLAND, $395.60.

Barrington, "The Bayside Gleaners" of Cong. Ch., 25. Central Falls, 44.49. Chepachet, 21.36. Pawtucket, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cushman, 5. Providence, Central C., 290.95. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 8.80.

CONNECTICUT, $8,481.93—of which from Estates, $5,475.82.

Andover, 7.50. Bristol, First, 34.40. Brooklyn, C., 17; S., 5. Clinton, First Ch. of Christ, 34.73 (30 of which to const. EZRA E. POST L.M.) East Hampton, First, 19. East Woodstock, 11.50. Glastonbury, First, 182.40; S. H. Williams, *for Tougaloo U., Tougaloo, Miss.*, 20. Granby, South, 17. Greens Farms, 24.68. Groton, S., 5. Guilford, First, 40. Hartford, First, 167.46 (11 of which *for Tougaloo U.*). Hartford, Fourth, 25.32; Wethersfield Ave., 6.30. Litchfield, First, 34.36. Manchester, Second, 129.88. Meriden, First, 223.40 (23.40 of which *for Alaska M.*). Milford, 17.79. Montville, First, 5.66. Mount Carmel, 13.40. New Britain, Mrs. Sarah A. Strong, 100; David N. Camp, 50 (30 of which to const. REV. OZORA S. DAVIS L. M.). New Haven, Ch. of the Redeemer, 104; Davenport C., 32.47; Grand Av., 21; Dixwell Av. C., 5; Henry W. Farnam, 25; Roger S. White, 25. New London, Second, 352.53; Mrs. J. N. Harris, 100. New Milford, Grace Turrill, 6. Norfolk, First C., 134.09 (of which 102.75 *for Tougaloo U.*). North Branford, 8.05. North Woodstock, 16. Norwich, Broadway C., 457.95. Old Saybrook, 6.14. Pine Orchard, E. D. Sheldon, 10. Plainville, 19 57. Prospect, 16. Sherman, 22. Springdale, D. T. Woodbury, 5. Stonington, First C., 35.24. Southington, First S., *for Tougaloo U.*, 15. Unionville, H. L. Scranton, 2. Washington, Henry S. Nettleton, 5. Washington Depot, "Friend," 5. Waterbury, Miss Susan Bronson, 10; Dr. Martha C. Holmes, 25; Mrs. I. Holmes, 15. West Mystic, M. H. Giddings, 9. Willington, 2. Windham, 39.18. Windsor Locks, Mrs. Julia S. Coffin, 10. Winsted, First, 50.09. Woodstock, 10.39. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 158.93.

WOMAN'S CONG. HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF CONNECTICUT, Mrs. W. W. Jacobs, Treasurer, $56.70.

Ellsworth, Aux., 8 *for Work among Chinese Women.* Plainville, L.B.S., *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 5. Thompson, Ladies of Cong. C., *for Allen Normal School, Thomasville, Ga.*, 27.10. Unionville, W. H. Dept. of Miss'y Soc., 16.60 *for Work among Chinese Women.*

ESTATES.—Columbia, Estate of Adelaide M. Morgan, by Joseph Hutchins, Exec'r, 789.12 (Reserve Legacy, 526.08), 263.04. Cornwall, Estate of S. C. Beers, 700 (Reserve Legacy, 466.68), 233 32. Glastonbury, Estate of Fidelia W. Hale, 750 (Reserve Legacy, 500), 250. Hartford, Estate of Daniel Phillips, by Ward W. Jacobs, Exec., 8,000 (Reserve Legacy, 5,333.34), 2,666.66; Estate of Mary C. Bemis, 1,887.60. Old Lyme, Estate of S. H. Sill, 525.60 (Reserve Legacy, 350.40), 175.20.

NEW YORK, $2,574.28—of which from Estates, $1,420.13.

Albany, "A Friend," 35; A. N. Husted, 5. Angola, "A Friend," 5. Binghamton, Mrs. C. L. Hibbard, 2. Brasher Falls, Mrs. Eliza A. Bell, 10. Brooklyn, Central C. Bible Sch., *for Santee, Neb.*, 100; Puritan S., 30 *for Black Mt. Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, and to const. GEO H. PFEIFFER L.M.; Miss Lydia Benedict, 50; "Marion," *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 10. Buffalo, Anna Charlotte Potter, 10 (5 of which *for Porto Rico*, and 5 *for Educational Work in the South*). Canandaigua, Charlotte E. Clark, 20. Clifton Springs, "A Friend," 5. East Wilson, B. F. Bull, 5. Fredonia, C. E. of Presbyterian C., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 20; Miss Mary F. Lord,

10. Geneva, T. S. Hubbard, 5. Greene, C., 12.15; S., 12.50; C.E., 6.25; Juniors, 6.25, *balance Schp., for Fisk U.* Java Village, Mrs. C. W. Morrill, 1. Le Roy, Miss D. A. Phillips and "Friend," 6. Lockport, First C., 9; S., 11; W.H.M. Assoc., 25; C. E., 5, *for S. A., Fisk U.* Mount Morris, "Friends," 11, *for enlargement of School Building, Moorhead, Miss.* Mount Sinai, C., 20, bal. to const. SAMUEL H. MILLER L. M. Mount Vernon, Mrs. O. R. Lovejoy's Class in First C., 5 *for Black Mt. Acad., Evarts, Ky.* New York, Broadway Tabernacle, add'l, 5; Broadway Tabernacle S., 25; Broadway Tabernacle Chinese S. S., *for Work among the Chinese on the Pacific Coast*, 25; C. E. of Broadway Tabernacle, 25; Forest Ave. S., 15; Thomas H. Hubbard, *for New Building, Moorhead, Miss.*, 100; "H. W. H.," 60 to const. two L. M's; "A Friend," *for S. A., Saluda Sem., Saluda, N.C.*, 50; "D. E. E.," 44 *for enlargement of School Bldg., Moorhead, Miss.*; Miss Caroline L. Smith, 10; Rev. Wayland Spaulding, *for Black Mt. Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 3.60. Orient, C., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 27.50. Perry, Mrs. M. G. Richardson, 1. Sandy Hill, Mrs. Eber Richards, 2. Saratoga Springs, New England C., 14. Scottsville, Rev. John Cunningham, 5. Sharon Springs, Mrs. J. S. Dean, 5. Sonyea, Miss E. M. Hitchcock, 2. Spencerport, Mary E. Dyer, 5, Syracuse, C. A. Hamlin, 15. Tarrytown, "A Friend," 100. Warsaw, L.M.Soc., bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Westfield, Olney Nichols, deceased, 9. Union Falls, Margaret B. D. Lyman, 10. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 51.14.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NEW YORK, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treas., $92.76.

Aquebogue, S., 10. Fairport, W. H. M. U., *for S.A., Fisk U.*, 13.90. Flushing, C. and H. M.Soc. *for S.A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 25. Lockport, East Ave. Jr. C. E., *for Moorhead, Miss.*, 3.85. Randolph, L. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 2.40. Sherburne, Aux., *for S.A., Fisk U.*, 25. Syracuse, Danforth S.S., *for S.A., Big Creek Gap, Tenn.*, 10; Danforth S. S. Class No. Nine, *for S.A., Big Creek Gap, Tenn.*, 2.61.

ESTATES.—Brooklyn, Est. of Stephen Ballard, 2,500 (Reserve Legacy, 1,666.68), 833.32. Brooklyn, Est. of Theodore A. Barrett, 548.43 (Reserve Legacy, 365.62), 182.81. New York, Est. of George D. Sweetser, 404.

NEW JERSEY, $365.74.

East Orange, C.E. of First C., *for S.A., Ballard Sch., Macon, Ga.*, 12. East Orange, Mrs. J. A. Hulskamper, 5. Glen Ridge, Boys, *for Santee, Neb.*, 17.50. Lakewood, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kenney, 12. Newark, C.E., 50 cts. Passaic, Emily D. Huntington, 5. Plainfield, C., 172.76; S., 20. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 5.98.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF THE N. J. ASS'N, Mrs. G. A. L. Merrifield, Treas., $115.60.

Westfield, Ministering Children's League, *for S.A., Fort Berthold, N.D.*, 15. W.H.M.U. of N. J., 100.

PENNSYLVANIA, $71.20.

Bryn Mawr, Miss Little, bbl. Goods, *for Jos. K. Brick A., I. and N. Sch., Enfield, N. C.* McKeesport, First S., 10. Newfield, Mrs. A. L. Crum, 20. Philadelphia, Mrs. Charles E. Carr, 2. Pittsburg, Welsh S.S., 2. Port Carbon, Mrs. Jane Turner, *for New School Bldg., Moorhead, Miss.*, 5. Scranton, Clara L. Foggett, 50 cts. Titusville, Mrs. G. A. Eckbert, 25. West Pittston, Sarah D. Brune, 3. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3.70.

OHIO, $1,016.94.

Ashland, J. O. Jennings, 10. Austinburg, 9.50. Bellevue, First, 34.11. Brighton, 2 10. Castalia, "Working Band," 3.50. Claridon, 13.25. Cleveland, Archwood Ave. C., 13.08; First, 5.24; Swedish C., *for Chinese and Japanese Missions*, 15.85. Columbus, Eastwood C., 20 (15 of which *for Grand View, Tenn.*); Plymouth C., 30, to const. REV. E. LEE HOWARD L.M.; South, 6. Dover, 15.53. Eagleville, 2.75. Kingsville, Mrs. S. C. Kellogg, *for American Highlanders*, 10. Lodi, First, 14.05. Marysville, 10.70. North Monroeville, 2.25. Oberlin, Second, 32.29; Mrs. E. W. R. Lord, twelve bbls. and boxes Goods, *for Jos. K. Brick A., I. and N. Sch., Enfield, N.C.* Oxford, Stephen R. Williams, *for Santee, Neb.*, 5. Painesville, First C., 25; Union C., 1. Radnor, Edward D. Jones, 5. Springfield, C., 1.25; C.E., 1. Sullivan, W. F. Persons, M.D., 5. Tallmadge, E. A. Barnes, 2. Thomastown, Miss Rachel Davies, 1. West Andover, S., *for Library, Williamsburg Acad., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 2.54. Willoughby, R. L. Hilbon, 2. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 27.01.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OHIO, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas., $688.94.

Akron, First Y.L., 70 (50 of which *for Indian M.*, and 20 *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*), and to const. MRS. GERTRUDE B. SCOTT L. M. Alexandria, W. M. S., 1.25. Alexis, Willing Workers, 3. Andover, W. M. S., 6. Ashland, L.A.S., 3.60. Ashtabula, First W. M. S., 10.80; Second W.M.S., 5.90. Austinburg, W. M. S., 8 (2 of which *for Indian M.*, 2 *for Talladega*, 2 *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, and 2 *for Porto Rico*). Belpre, W. M. S., 60 cts. Berlin Heights, W. M.S., 1.20. Burton, W. M. S., 7.55. Chardon, W.M.S., 4.60. Charlestown, ——, 1.50. Cincinnati, Old Vine, 2; Columbia, 5; Walnut Hills C.E., 3.50; Storrs W.M.S., *for Alaska M.*, 2.30. Claridon, W.M.S., 2.25. Clarkesfield, W.M.S., 2.40. Cleveland, Archwood L. S. U., 6; Bethlehem W.M.S., 4.80; Lake View C. E., 2; Pilgrim W. A., 24.25; Archwood C. E., *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2.40; East Madison C. E., *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 20; Park W.M. S., 3.50; Trinity W.A., 6; East Madison W.M. S., 1.40; Euclid W.A., 6.50; Franklin W.M.S., 6. Collinwood, W. M. S., 2.40. Columbus, North W. M. S., 6.75; Plymouth W. M. S., 15; Eastwood, 7. Conneaut, W.M.S., 9.75; C.E., *for Indian M.*, 5.50. Cuyahoga Falls, W.M.S., 1.25. Eagleville, C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2. Edenburg, 50 cts. Greenwich, W.M.S., 3.40. Gomer, W.M.S., 1.60. Gustavus, C.E., 1. Hudson, W.A., 3.85. Ironton, W.M.S., 4. Kirtland, W.M.S., 2.40. Lafayette, W.M.S., 2.40. Lima, C.E., *for Indian M.*, 2.50; Jr.C.E., 3 (1 of which *for Alaska M.*, and 2 *for Typewriter for Darlington, Okla.* Lindenville, W.M.S., 3.15. Litchfield, C. E., *for Indian M.*, 3. Lock, W.M.S., 1. Lodi, W.M.S., 4. Lorain, Jr. C.E., 44 cts.; C.E., *for Indian M.*, 2. Mansfield, First W.M.S., 30. Marietta, First S., *for Alaska M.*, 50 cts.; Oak Grove M.B., 2.75; Harmar W. M. S., 4.40. Medina, W.M.S., 19. North Fairfield, C. E., *for Indian M.*, 3. North Ridgeville, W. M. S., 2.40. Norwalk, C.E., 2. Oberlin, First W. H. M. S., 40 (30 of which to const. MRS. FRANK HOVEY L. M.); Second S., 48.05; Second L. S., 6.95. Painesville, W.M.S., 20.50. Plain, W.M.S., 2.40. Ravenna, W.M.S., 4. Richfield, W.M.S., 2.40. Richmond, L.S., 6. Sandusky, S.S., *for Typewriter for Darlington, Okla.*, 2; W.M.S., 4.45; C. E., *for Indian M.*, 1.25. Sheffield, W. M. S., 1.20. Springfield, First W.M.S., 16.75; First C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 5; Primary S., *for Alaska M.*, 1.50. Strongsville, W. M. S., 2.88; C. E., 2.50. Sullivan, W.M.S., 3. Tallmadge, W. M. S., 14.80; Y. L., 10. Toledo, Central W. M. U., 19; Second S., *for Indian M.*, 1.80; Jr.C.

E., 4; Washington St. W.M.U., 8.88; Central S., *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 1.50. Twinsburg, W. M. S., 3.20. Unionville, W. M. S., 10. Vermillion, C.E., 2.85. Wakeman, W.M.S., 15. Wellington, W.A., 16.60. West Mill Grove, C.E., 1. West Williamsfield, W.M.S., 10. Williamsfield, W. M. S., *for Indian M.*, 5, and *for Alaska M.*, 5. Windham, W.M.S., 7.20. Youngstown, Plymouth W.M.S., 6.04.

INDIANA, $17.55.

East Chicago, 5. Indianapolis, Mrs. Laura F. Hyde, 10. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.55.

ILLINOIS, $1,237.68.

Atkinson, S., 2.37. Belvidere, Katie Van Loon, 1. Bondville, Wm. H. Scott, 40 (25 of which *for American Highlanders*, and 10 *for Work among the Negroes.*) Buda, C., 28.25; S., 5.30.

Chicago, Fellowship C., 6.25; Forestville C., 4; Madison Av. C., 3; New England C., 17.57; C.E. of Union Park C., 4; Jas. W. Porter, 10.

Crystal Lake, 2. DeKalb, Hannah H. Flinn, 2. Des Plaines, Mrs. J. L. Jefferson, 1. De Pue, 2. Evanston, Henry L. Boltwood, 3. Granville, C., add'l, 10. Granville, 26.25. Geneseo, Mrs. R. B. Paul, 15. Harvey, 14.23; S., Birthday Box, 2. Homer, 12.40. Jacksonville, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, *for Tougaloo U.*, 25. Joy Prairie, C., 23.25; S., 6.96. La Grange, 26.25. Le Moille. S., 5. Mazon, 10. Marseilles, C., 116; Mrs. J. Q. Adams, 25. Naperville, Henry Cowles Smith, 5. Neponset, 19. Oak Park, Ladies' Benevolent Society of First C., two bbls. Goods, *for Blowing Rock, N.C.* Onargo, Rose M. Kinney, 1. Plainfield, "L. M.," 5. Polo, W. M. Soc. of Ind. Presb. C., *for Porto Rico*, 19.50. Quincy, E. A. Grummon, 2. Rosemond, 12.70. St. Charles, Mrs. John Cutler, 1. Sandwich, 32. Sycamore, "In Memory of Henry Wood," deceased, 10, *for Fisk U.* Thawville, Dr. J. C. Anderson, 5. Winnebago, W. H. Nevens, 10. Woodburn, 4. ——, "Country Friend," 600, *for Williamsburg Acad., Williamsburg, Ky.* ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 33.40.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF ILLINOIS, Mrs. A. O. Whitcomb, Treas., $29.00.

Chicago, Union Park W. S., 20. Dwight, W.M.S., 5. Lee Center, S., *for Moorhead, Miss.*, 4.

MICHIGAN, $482.64.

Alamo, Julius Hackley, 40. Ann Arbor, Miss Gertrude T. Breed, 1. Belding, 7.60. Central Lake, 1.10. Detroit, Woodward Ave. C., 49.58; Miss Mary J. Messinger, 5. Douglas, Mrs. E. W. Mills, 2. Hudson, 4.60. Hudsonville, 4.60. Lake Linden, 5. Lansing, Pilgrim C., 5.09. Leland, Miss Harriet M. Porter, 5. Manistee, C. E. of First C., *for Black Mt. Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 5. Noble, Mrs. H. Bogardus, 2. Northport, Wm. Gill, 200. Port Huron, First, 5. Romeo, Mrs. Alden Giddings, *for American Highlanders*, 5. St. Claire, 8.25. South Haven, First, 25. Traverse City, First S., *for Evarts, Ky.*, 5. Union City, 15.90. Watervliet, Plymouth C., 15.57. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 13.92.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MICHIGAN, Mrs. E. F. Grabill, Treas., $51.43.

Cheboygan, W.H.M.U., 2. Covert, L.M.S., 6. Hancock, W.M.S, 10. Olivet, W.H.M.U., 5.80. Ovid, Woman's General Miss'y Soc., 8. Oxford, Cong. Miss'y Soc., 5. Saginaw, Primary Dept. of S.S., *for S.A., Moorhead, Miss.*, 14.63.

IOWA, $459.33.

Belle Plaine, First, 10. Britt, First, 7.69. Cedar Falls, 51.51. Chester Center, 5.75. Clear Lake, Rev. R. R. Wood, 10. Denmark, 8.32. Doon, C., 4.72; Jr. S. S. Class, 1. Eagle Grove, 11. Farragut, 13. Garwin, Talmon Dewey, 1.50. Grinnell, S., 9.38. Lake View, C., box Goods, *for Tougaloo U.* Mason City, First, 35; Lillian M. Alden, 5. McGregor, J. H. Ellsworth, 25. Muscatine, First S. S., 1.43. New Hampton, German C., 1. Newtonville, 2.50. Orient, 4.15. Preston, Mrs. W. H. Thomlinson, 1.20. Quasqueton, 4.50. Rock Rapids, Jr. C.E., 10.45; S., 1.55. Salem, S., *for Freight on Goods to Moorhead, Miss.*, 1.30. Sibley, First, 7.57. Valley Junction, 1. Victor, 14.70. Waterloo, John H. Leavitt, 20; Miss E. W. Douglass, 10. Whiting, C., 22; S., 5; C.E., 3. Woden, 2. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 16.13.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF IOWA, Miss Fanny Bailey, Treas., $130 98.

Anita, W.M.S., *for S.A., Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 20. Cromwell, W. M. S., *for Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, 4.10. Grinnell, W.M.S., 7.33. McGregor, W.M.S., 5.75. Osage W.M.S., 23. Traer, W.M.S., 38. Waterloo, S., 7.80; W. M. S., *for Woman's Cottage, Atlanta Theo. Sem., Atlanta, Ga.*, 25.

MINNESOTA, $360.79.

Alexandria, S., 5.10. Elk River, Meadow Vale W.M.S., 5. Freeborn, 1. Hutchinson, 5. Lake City, First, 10.02. Minneapolis, Plymouth, 25; Park Ave. C., 9.87; Lowry Hill C., 8.46, Wm. H. Norris, 10. Monticello, Rev. Wm. E. Griffith, 2.75. Sherburne, First, 7.30. Spring Valley, First, 10.15. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 15.45.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MINNESOTA, Mrs. A. W. Norton, Treas., $264.69 (less Expenses, $19.00), $245.69.

Ada, 5. Anoka, 4. Alexandria, 13. Cannon Falls, 5. Crookston, 6. Duluth, Pilgrim, 22.80. Edgerton, 1. Fergus Falls, 3. Freeborn, 4. Hutchinson, C. E., 12.50. Little Falls, Mission Band, 7.09. Little Falls, 2. Morris, 5. Marshall, 10. Mankato, 6. Minneapolis, Lyndale, 8; Pilgrim, 15; Lowry Hill, 10; Open Door, 4; Freemont Ave., 1; Miss Laura Hollister, 5. New Richland, 2. Owatonna, 7.78. Pelican Rapids, 10. Plainview, 2. St. Paul, Pacific, 3; Park, 5; St. Anthony Park, 5; Univ. Ave., 2; Merriam Park, Olivet, 9.93. Spring Valley, 17. Sauk Center, 4. Sherburne, Jr. C. E., 2. Worthington, 3.59. Waseca, 2. Winona, First, 40.

WISCONSIN, $434.61.

Antigo, First, 28.85. Ashland, 16.80. Clinton, 23.60. Columbus, Mrs. C. E. Chadbourn, 50. Hartford, First, 38. Menasha, Mrs. W. P. Rounds and daughter Edith, *for Porto Rico*, 15. Oneida, Alice Conger, *for Santee, Neb.*, 5. Pewaukee, Mrs. A. D. Hiles, box Books, *for Library, Williamsburg, Ky.* Pittsville, 3.30. River Falls, 35.50. Sheboygan, W.M.S., 5. Shiocton, 8.50. Sparta, 13.47. Waukesha, add'l, 1.50. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 19.35,

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF WISCONSIN, Mrs. E. G. Smith, Treas., $170.74.

W.H.M.U. of Wis., 170.74.

MISSOURI, $29.75.

Bonne Terre, First, 12.66. Kansas City, First, add'l, 3. Meadville, 7.50. —— "Friends," Christmas Offering, 6.59.

KANSAS, $25.14.

Eureka, C., *for Emerson Inst., Mobile, Ala.*, 10. Lenora, 5. Powhattan, 1.65. Wakefield, Ladies' Miss'y Soc., 5. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3.49.

NORTH DAKOTA, $41.88.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.28.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NO. DAKOTA, Mrs. J. M. Fisher, Treas., $39.60.

Crary, L.M.S., 3. Fargo, First Woman's Union, 11.35. Wahpeton, L.M.S., 10. Niagara, C. E., 2.50. Jamestown, Jr. C. E., 1. Oriska, Miss Carleton, 1. Cooperstown, L.M.S., 10.75.

SOUTH DAKOTA, $96.88.

Beresford, 7.35. Beresford, "Member of Cong. C.," *for Girls' Dormitory, Marion, Ala.*, 5. Milbank, First, 12.25. Pioneer, 10. Sioux Falls, Rev. John Single, 2. ——, "A Friend," *for Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 50. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 10.28.

NEBRASKA, $73.72.

Arborville, 8.85. Butte, 3. Fairmont, First, 9.45. Havelock, 4. Norfolk, Second, 3.80. Pierce, 13. Verdon, 4.75. York, First, 21.17. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 5.70.

INDIAN TERRITORY, $1.54.

Stringtown, 1. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 54 cts.

ARKANSAS, 34 cts.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 34 cts.

IDAHO, 60 cts.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 60 cts.

MONTANA, $2.27.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 27 cts.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF MONTANA, Mrs. W. S. Bell, Treas., $2.00.

Columbus, Ladies' Miss'y Union, 2.

WYOMING, $4.55.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.55.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF WYOMING, Mrs. J. W. Worrall, Treas., $3.00.

Douglas, W.M.S., 3.

OKLAHOMA, $8.54.

Darlington, C., 6.50; S., 51 cts. Lawton, 1.06. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 47 cts.

COLORADO, $4.95.

Highlandlake, Missionary Soc., 2.80. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.15.

CALIFORNIA, $628.84.

Petaluma, 16.65. San Francisco, Receipts of the California Chinese Mission (see items below), 582 95; Fourth C., 1. Whittier, Plymouth C., 12.85. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 15.39.

OREGON, $1.68.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.68.

WASHINGTON, $20.38.

Pataha, 2.50. Pleasant Prairie, C., 6; S., 1.65. Ritzville, German Zion C., 7. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3.23.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, $10.04.

Washington, Plymouth C., 8.70. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.34.

MARYLAND, $1.54.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.54.

VIRGINIA, 3 cts.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3 cts.

WEST VIRGINIA, 27 cts.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 27 cts.

KENTUCKY, $3.49.

Williamsburg, S. B. Groves, *for Library, Williamsburg Acad., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 3.46. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3 cts.

NORTH CAROLINA, $9.70.

Little's Mills, C., 2. Malee, Local Cong. Assoc'n, 2. Moncure, Woman's Miss'y Union, 2. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 3.70.

SOUTH CAROLINA, $3.80.

Charleston, Plymouth S., Lincoln Mem., 2.60. Winnsboro, Plymouth, 1. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 20 cts.

TENNESSEE, $67.55.

Bon Air, 20. Pleasant Hill, 5. Pomona, 5. Ravenscroft, 50 cts. Rockhouse, 1.10. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.95.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF TENNESSEE, Mrs. J. C. Napier, Treasurer, $34.00.

W.M.U. of Tenn., 34.

GEORGIA, $2.20.

Pringle, 2. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 20 cts.

ALABAMA, $5.69.

Athens, Trinity C., 2. Athens, C., 1. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.69.

MISSISSIPPI, $27.02.

Moorhead, Mrs. Chester Pond, *for Enlargement of School Building, Moorhead, Miss.*, 25. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.02.

LOUISIANA, $52.05.

Roseland, C., 44.55; S., 1.45; West End S., 4.10. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 1.95.

NEW MEXICO, 60 cts.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 60 cts.

TEXAS, $2.15.

——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.15.

FLORIDA, $16.37.

Daytona, First, 11.61. Pomona, 2. ——, "Friends," Christmas Offering, 2.76.

INCOME, $11,006.07.

Atterbury, Endowment Fund, 231. Avery Endowment Fund, 483.62. Wm. Belden Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 60. M. R. Bishop Endowment Fund, 2.31. Mrs. S. N. Brewer Endowment Fund, 47.29. E. A. Brown Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 32.92. The Brown Endowment Fund, 7.35. De Forest Endowment Fund, *for President's Chair, Talladega*

Coll., 924. C. F. Dike Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 231. Wm. E. Dodge Theo. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 231. Eldridge Endowment Fund, 462.25. Erwin Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 4,000. General C. B. Fisk Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 23.09. Fisk University Theo. Schp. Fund, 11.83. Rev. B. Foltz Endowment Fund, 46.20. General Endowment Fund, 277.32. Graves Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 231. Haley Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 92.40. Hammond Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 231. E. A. Hand Endowment Fund, 23.10. Howard Carter Endowment Fund, 23.10. Howard University Endowment Fund, 1,848.01. Le Moyne Edowment Fund, *for Memphis, Tenn.*, 462. H. W. Lincoln Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 46.20. Plumb Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 100. Luke Memorial Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 19.97. C. B. Rice Memorial Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 18.23. J. S. Ricker Endowment Fund, 231. Straight University Schp. Fund, 136.55. Seymour Straight Fund, *for Straight U.*, 188.54. Stone Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 46.20. S. M. Strong Endowment Fund, *for Saluda, N. C.*, 55. Mary W. Thompson Endowment Fund, 16.24. Eleanor G. Upson Schp. Fund, *for Tougaloo U.*, 20. Seth Wadhams Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 46.20. Comfort Ward Endowment Fund, *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 10.38. Albert Wentworth Endowment Fund, 23.37. J. and L. H. Wood Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 46.20. Yale Library Endowment Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 20.20.

TUITION, $86.92.

Williamsburg, Ky., 34.10. Blowing Rock, N. C., 12.35. Enfield, N. C., 17.50. Demorest, Ga., 18.32. Austin, Tex., 4.65.

SLATER FUND APPROPRIATIONS, $5,700.00.

Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss., 3,500. Straight University, New Orleans, La., 2,000. Fessenden School, Martin, Fla., 200.

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1904.

Donations	$15,913.77
Estates	8,818.21
	$24,731.98
Income	11,006.07
Tuition	86.92
Slater Fund	5,700.00
Total	$41,524.97

SUMMARY.

From Oct. 1st, 1903, to Sept. 30th, 1904.

Donations	$161,234.40
Estates	90,934.75
	$252,169.15
Income	11,006.07
Tuition	56,603.16
Slater Fund	5,700.00
Total	$325,478.38

FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Subscriptions for September	$14.64
Previously acknowledged	293.04
	$307.68

ESTATE OF MRS. JULIA E. BRICK, Deceased.

For the Jos. K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School, Enfield, N. C	$75,426.76
Interest credited to this Fund	4,000.00
	$79,426.76

INCOME.

For Atlanta University	$508.20
For Berea College	231.00
Paid to the A. B. C. F. M.	3,985.06
	$4,724.26

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from Aug. 15th to Sept. 17th, 1904, Wm. Johnstone, Treas., $582.95.

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, $394.05:

Berkeley, Ann'y Off's, 23.50. Fresno, Japanese Monthlies, 1; Ann'y Off's, 14.50. Los Angeles, Chinese Monthlies, 2.35; Ann'y Off's, 24; First, Japanese Monthlies, 16.90; Ann'y Off's, 39; Bethlehem, Japanese Monthlies 8. Oakland, Chinese Monthlies, 3.05; Annual Mem., 4; First Cong. C., 60; S. S., 30. Oroville, Chinese Monthlies, 3; Ann'y Pledges, 9.50. Pasadena, Chinese Monthlies, 1.45; Annual Mems., 2; Greek and Mexican Monthlies, 2.50; Ann'y Pldgs., 1. Riverside, Japanese Monthlies, 1; First Cong. S.S., 17.30. San Diego, Chinese Monthlies, 2.20; Ann'y Pledges 9.05. San Francisco, Central, Chinese Monthlies, 8.50; Annual Membs., 11. San Francisco, West, Chinese Monthlies, 5; Annual Membs., 11; Japanese Monthlies, 8; Bethany C., Ann'y Pledges, 9.75. Santa Barbara, Chinese and Japanese Monthlies, 3.75; Ann'y Pledges, 29. Santa Cruz, Ann'y Pledges, 24.75. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 8.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, $20.00:

Mrs. L. E. Agard, 20.

FROM CHURCHES, $20.00.

Alturas, First C.E., 1. Fruitvale, Cong. C., 7. Redwoods, Cong. C., 12.

FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, $75.00.

Bangor, Me., "A Friend Indeed," 20. Boston, Mass., Prof. J. B. Sewall, 50. Greenfield, Mass., Miss Josephine Cary, 5.

FOR CHINESE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, $73.90.

San Francisco, Branch Assoc., 20; Children's School in Chinese, 5.90. Los Angeles, Mrs. Lem Young, 10. Oakland, Mrs. L. E. Agard, 13. Albany, N. Y., "Friends of Chinese," through Miss Janet McNaughton, 25.

H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Congregational Rooms,
Fourth Ave. and Twenty-second St.,
New York, N. Y.